VOL. X LI.. No. 12,762.

AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

TOPICS OF GENERAL INTEREST. CABINET GOSSIP-THE EUROPEAN GUESTS-GENERAL GRANT'S DECISION-MR. TYNER'S FRIENDS DIS-POSED TO MAKE A DEFENCE FOR HIM-A VALU-

It is stated that there is a possibility that ex-Senator Conkling may finally accept a Cabinet portfolio. The reported display of feeling between the French and German guests of the Government is now said never to have occurred. General Grant's friends say that he will never again be a candidate for the Presidency. Mr. Tyner's Indiana friends are disposed to make a fight in his defence. The Department of State has issued a volume upon the cotton goods trade of the world, which is of a unique character and of great practical value.

MR, CONKLING AND THE CABINET.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]
WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Ex-Senator Conkling is still among the possibilities as a member of President Arthur's Cabinet. Friends of ex-Governor Morgan say that he is likely to accept the Treasury portfolio, but add the qualifying clause: "At least for a time." This is interpreted by the gossips as indicating a purpose on the part of Mr. Morgan to retire after a few months of service, and make room for the ex-Senator. The reason given for Mr. Conkling's alleged refusal to sit in President Arthur's Cabinet from the beginning, is, the fact, that he so conspicuously embodies the antagonisms within the party that his selection would create alarm in the minds of prominent leaders opposed to the ex-Senator, and would have a tendency to alienate from President Arthur the support and friendship of an influential and necessary portion of the Republican party. After the lapse of a few months, it is reasoned, General Arthur's Administration may have unde a record for itself sufficiently pronounced to warrant the acceptance by Mr. Conkling either of the Secretaryship of State or that of the Treasury, upon the simple ground of his Republicanism.

AMERICA'S FRENCH AND GERMAN GUESTS [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TERBUNE.]

Washington, Oct. 23.-Congressman Strobach, of Alabama, who was one of the persons invited to accompany the Nation's guests to Yorktown, and who has been almost continually with the German guests since their arrival in Washington, says that the impression which has been created that there were feelings of jealousy between the French and Germans is entirely erroneous. Their intercourse throughout, though not intimate, has been, Mr. Strobach says, marked by politeness and courtesy. The French were given precedence on ceremonial occasions, and the Germans acquiesced without the slightest manifestations of displeasure, acknowledging the right and propriety of this course, under the circumstances. Both the French and Germans express themselves as much pleased at their reception and trentment on the part of the American officials and public. At the banquet to the Germans, last night, the Am rican, German and French

mans, last night, the American, German and French flags were displayed side by side, in recognition of the services rendered by the two European Nations in America's struggle for independence.

To-day the Germans have passed their time very quietly. This evening they paid a return visit to General Grant. There were present General Beale, Miss Beale and Mr. Strobach. They also paid a return visit to Monsteur Outrey, the French Minister. The French guests attended St. Matthew's Church this morning, and a few of them also attended the 11 o'clock mass. To-morrow morning they will go on a special train, at 11 o'clock, to Annapolas, to inspect the Naval Academy, returning here in time for the reception. They will remain here until Wednesday, and perhaps longer. The Germans leave here on Tuesday for the West.

GENERAL GRANT AND THE PRESIDENCY. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.-The friends of General Grant say that "third termism," as far as the General is concerned, will not again form an issue in American politics. The General has repeatedly said never again be a candidate for the Presidency.

THE DEFENCE OF MR. TYNER. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Westracton Oct 23.-It is said that the Indiana delegation in Congress will not take kindly to the proposed summary retirement of Assistant Postmaster-General Tyner, but will take up the fight, as they understand it, between Mr. Tyner and the Postmaster-General, and defend the former, if they can. They say that the charge that Mr. Tyner suppressed his report in regard to Star Routs matters is without any foundation whatever. The investigation into Star Route matters and other subjects was undertaken by Mr. Typer by instructions from Postmaster-General Key, and the report about Star Routes was only a portion of that made to the Postmaster-General. This portion was returned to Mr. Tyner with the request that he keep it in his safe. It is not probable that any efforts will avail to keep Mr. Tyner in his present position. Whether he will be given another place or not remains to be seen.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 23 .- Judge Key, ex-Postmaster General, was seen to-day by a reporter of The American relative to the recent publications regarding Assistant Postmaster General Tyner's alleged connection with the Star Route frauds. Judge Key said that in the summer of 1879 he sent Mr. Typer to investigate the service on the Pacific coast. Mr. Typer returned in the autumn and submitted a written report. Judge Key read it, and told Mr. Tyner that if the report were published there would be a row; that Mr. Brady would feel that his territory had been invaded. He would feel that his certifory had been invaled. The advised Mr. Tyner to have a conference with Mr. Brady, and said that he believed Mr. Brady to be honest and capable. Private examination showed that in every instance, Mr. Brady's action was sustained by the reports to the Department, Judge Keysaid he had no doubt that the Department had been imposed upon in some instances, and expressed, in the strongest terms, his confidence in the honesty of both Mr. Brady and Mr. Tyner.

THE WORLD'S COTTON GOODS TRADE.

[EY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 .- The Secretary of State has issued a volume epitomizing the reports of Conenis from all parts of the world upon the conditions of the cotton goods trade in their several districts, and upon the wants of each people in yarns and manufactures. The object of this work, as the Secretary sets forth, is to give to our cotton manufacturers a complete exposition of the present wants of foreign markets and future chances of developing and extending this great American industry. It is a valuable and instructive work of about 400 pages, comprising the Secretary's analysis of about 100 pages, with an appendix showing fully the cotton goods trade of England for 1880, the present manufacturing conditions of that country, the wages paid, hours of labor, product

facturers and exporters what it has taken Great Britain seventy-five years to learn by experience. Such a work has never before been attempted. The valuable samples with the report are to be sent immediately by the Department of State to the Atlanta Exposition for exhibition there and exam-ination generally by all persons interested therein.

A RUMOR AFFECTING MR. PLATT.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)
WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Ex-Senator Platt, of New-York, and wife, arrived here last evening and went home this evening. It was rumored to-day, among Mr. Platt's friends, that he was to receive an important appointment, but he stated that he came here to complete the transfer of the residence of Secretary Windom, in Vermont-ave., to his wife. The house becomes his on November 10. He said he had not decided whether he would be here this winter or not.

THE GOVERNMENT OF ALASKA. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Oct. 23,-All of the prominent men interested in Alaska have agreed upon a bill embodying a form of government for the Territory, which will be introduced and pushed through Con-gress at the next session. It will provide for a very simple organization, with a Court of Record and an

GENERAL CLARKE'S DOMESTIC TROUBLE.

IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. WASHINGTON, Oct. 23 .- The following appeared in one of the newspapers of this city this morning:

A TALK WITH MR. JOHN WALTER.

HIS VIEWS ON AMERICAN AFFAIRS.

WHAT THE PROPRIETOR OF A LONDON NEWSPAPER THINKS OF THE ELEVATED ROADS-THE WATER SUPPLY OF LONDON AND NEW-YORK-PHILADEL-PRIA'S STREETS-THE STATE OF BELAND.

proprietor of the Himes of London, who, with his family, is here on a visit to Mrs. John V. L. Praym, in a conversation with a Sunday Press representative, said: "New-York is a time city. It is admirably built. Its elevated have helped to increase the value of property uptown | Pali

been expressed with the roads throughout the city t"

ably of them as unfavorably."
"Do you think that they serve the public as well as the

"To a far greater extent. In the first place, you have better air, better heat, and better service; and in the second, the uniform cheap tariff demanded makes them vastly superior to the London system. On the underground roads at home, the fares vary as much as on these above ground. Of course, each system has its merits and defects, but give me yours as a permanency."

" Can you tell me how London is supplied with water tYou are doubtless cognizant of the fact that New-York

into it for life, or until some disability renders his dis-charge pecessary."

When asked about the situation in England, Mr. Wal-ter replied, compressing his lips meantharty: "Force will be resorted to if other means fall. The Irish are a frac-tions, turndient people. They are so by temperament, individually and collectively. Take, for instance, your own-country. Look at the Maryland and Fennsylvania riots some years ago. Who were the prime factors in those disturbances if The Irish; and so you will find it the world over. The Irish have been, and always will be, a difficult people to deal with:
"But suppose the English Government should concede some of the privileges they domand, would it not result beneficially?"

No. sir," he answered emphalically. "one conces-

beneficially \$\text{P}\$" who, sir," he answered emphatically, "one concession would mean a dozen, and so on ad inflatian. Give in on one point and the whole Irish people, from Portresh to Kinarney, would raise a chance for those that remained. Reason, persuasion, self-government, all have been tried with team, but what did they all amount to I Nothing, absolutely nothing. It only made confusion worse confounded."

ELOPING FROM THE CITY OF CHURCHES.

A MARRIED WOMAN LEAVESHER HUSBAND AND GOES TO SAN FRANCISCO WITH A MARRIED MAN.

The details have just come to light of the clopement of an unfaithful wife from Brooklyn with a friend of her husband, and of the pursuit of the husband and his efforts to bring her to justice for her misconduct. John Freese, the husband, is a tail, handsome man, and is a I quor-seller. On returning home one evening early in September, he found that his wife, whom he had sent to the bank to draw a small sum of money, had not returned. She had taken her son, fourteen years of age, with her. On visiting the bank Mr. Freese found that she had drawn \$1,925, all of the deposit. An intimate friend of the family, also a married man, D. G. A. Gils, had also disappeared. Connecting the simultaneous disappearance of both, Mr. Freese employed a detective to find his wife. Upon ascertaining the probability that they had gone to San Francisco, a description of them was forwarded to that city. Upon this the pair was identified as having been registered under the name of D. J. Ringic and wife at the American Exchange Hotel, in San Francisco. Shortly afterward they went to keeping house at Natona and Ninth-sis. Mrs. Freese placed \$1,400 in the Germania Savings Bank and Gils found

present manufacturing conditions of that country, the wages paid, hours of labor, product and profits thereof, the dividends declared etc. Then follows in order of continents the consular reports thereupon, enumerating the existing advantages and disadvantages of each market, the past and present supply and the wants in serts, styles, sizes, quality, etc. This part is a complete text book for our manufactures. Then follows a supplement giving the opinions of British and other Consuls, from their standpoints and interests in contradistinction from our own, in this industry and trade, and a table of the tariffs of the world on cotton goods. This table was prepared at the Department of State from official and nuthoritative dates, and is followed by tables of the values of money and weights as quoted in the said tariffs, showing the equivalents of United States values and weights. These reports of Consuls have been accompanied by samples of the present supply in each consulate district and descriptions of the world, thus forming the most valuable illustration of the world, thus forming the most valuable illustration of the world's consumption and necessities in contou goods that has ever been presented in any form. They give, in fact, to American manuwork at his trade as a carpenter.

As soon as Mr. Freese learned where his wife and

THE IRISH AGITATION.

THE GOVERNMENT STILL REPRES: IVE. A GREAT MEETING RELD IN LONDON-THE CORK LAND LEAGUE RESOLVES TO KEEP UP THE AGI-

TATION. The British authorities are trying to suppress United Ireland by arresting the editor of that newspaper. About 50,000 persons attended the meeting held in London yesterday to denounce the recent coercive measures. The Cork Land League have held a secret meeting and resolved to go on with the agitation. Several Land League meetings were held in this

FIGHTING THE LAND LEAGUE. ATTEMPTS TO SUPPRESS UNITED IRELAND-A LARGE

MEETING AT NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. LONDON, Oct. 23.—Referring to the report that United Ireland is about to be seized, the Dublin correspondent of The Observer says that the Government have decided that they cannot seize the plant of the paper unless they believe a treasonable conspiracy exists. They have therefore decided to arrest anyone taking Mr. O'Brien's place as editor. A warrant is out for the arrest of James O'Connor, who conducted the paper last week. Among these arrested in Ireland yesterday is Mr. Hayden, chairman of the Roscommon Town Commissioners and pro-

prietor of The Roscommon Messenger.
The meeting in Trainlgar Square last evening to express indignation at Mr. Parnell's arrest was a express indignation at Mr. Parnell's arrest was a failure owing to rain. About one thousand men and boys were present. Most of them seemed rather opposed to the object of the meeting. After considerable hustling resolutions condemning the Government's action were formally declared carried. A large meeting held at the Circus in Newcastle-on-Tyne, last evening, passed resolutions protesting against the coercion policy of the Government.

THE HYDE PARK MEETING. The indignation meeting in Hyde Park to-day was, despite threatening weather, attended by over 50,000 persons. The speeches were of the usual violent character. A large portion of the crowd was composed of mere sight- eers, who did not attempt to manifest any dissent except in one triding in-

apprepriate banners and embleus, mustered at Charing Cross and proceeded by way of Pall Mall, St. James's-st. and Piccadilly to the Park, where it arrived about 4 o'clock. The speeches were delivered from six platforms, The principal speakers were Mesers. Barry, O'Donbeen expressed with the roads throughout a ways two sides of the property of t tively, and Messrs. Clarke and Hyndmann and Miss Draigen, who are connected with London democratic associations.

Resolutions denouncing the "cowardly and lawless action of the coercion Government in sticrapting to suppress forciny freedom of speech" were manimously carried. Spectators state that the demonstration was remarkably orderly. The class of Irish present appeared to be respectable working men. Hardly any police were visible. The names "Judas Gisdstone" and "Quaker Bright," especially the latter, were greeted with growns and shouts of "traiters."

pite the Government's proclamation against solution was passed.
The Cork Land League held a secret meeting on

aturday while the police were occupying the sagge rooms. The meeting determined to pursue on, ency, a large tenant farmer living near fatally shet on Saturday.

LONDON, Oct. 24. - The Standard's Dublin corre-

Joseph Cowen, Member of Parliament for New-castle-on-Type, has left London for Ireland with a person who intends to become editor of The United Ireland.

LEAGUE MEETINGS IN THIS CITY.

The Seventh Ward Branch of the Land Lengto met at No. 173 Madison at, last evening, its presi dent, David Norton, presiding. The meeting was addressed by School Commissioner Thaddens Moriarty, Mr. so far very successful method of procuring money. "Election is drawing near," he said, "and there are many candidates in the field, and I hope you will vote for no man who is unwilling to aid us every way he can." The president also brought politics to elect him, but I caution you against supporting him-When Parnell first visited this country, this man stood on the steps of the City Hall and denounced him as a trickster." Much confusion here ensued, and "his name," "his name," was shouted from all parts of the hall. The secretary interfered and stated that the bylaws ordered that politics should not be brought into the meeting. "I don't care," shouled the president, rapping the table with his gavel. "His name is Delano C. Calrin." Resolutions expressing sympathy with Ireland,

nce was enrolled. The Irish National Land League No. 2 of the Eighteenth

ized in the district, in which a large number of the audisnee was curoiled.

The Irish National Land Lesgue No. 2 of the Eighteenth Ward Branch held a public meeting yesterday afternoon in Stuyvesant Hall, No. 351 East Sevenicenth-st. The hall, which is behild a liquor store, was filled in every part with enthusiantic Irishmen, who hissed The Lendon Times whenever the paper was mentioned, and gave destening cheers when reference was made to the name of Parnell, Duvitt, Egan or Dillon. Michael O'Farrell, the president of the League, read from a paper the views of Parnell and the other leaders imprisented in Ireland. The Rev. J. E. O'Gorman delivered the principal address, in which he petured the distress in Ireland and condenned the manner in which England attempts to crush Ireland. Dr. Mansell was introduced as an American speaker; he spoke of the sufferings which Irelands have already auffered and sympathized with them in their distress.

A meeting of Branch No. 35 of the Irish National Land League was held last evening at No. 193 Bewery. John F. Walsin, the president of the League, made a short address, in which he said that Ireland's war must, if successful, be carried on with money, and that Irishmen in America must furnish this. His appeal resulted in the contribution of a large sum of money.

A meeting of Land Leaguers was held in Brevoort Hall, at East Porty-seventh-at, and Third-ave., last evening. The hall was full of people and the people were full of entimalsam. James Haggery presided. After calling the meeting to order Mr. Hazgerty introduced Adolph Rosenthal, a young man engaged in the laudable occupation of "educating the American people," the chairman said. Rosenthal explained that he was deducating the people in regard to anti-monopoly and made a speech the recoultions and denouncing 'Buckshot' Forster. A somewhat extended speech was then made by James Redgath. Dr. James Wallace, president of the Land League in New York, was the next speaker. Mrs. Parnell and Miss Ford were present and manned of

BOATING ACCIDENT AT FORT HAMILANN.

William J. Mitchell, of No. 19 Cumberlandst., Brooklyn, and Henry Bauer, of No. 551 Manhattanave., Greenpoint, accompanies by a woman, her dengater and another young woman, went out rowing yesterday afternoon at Port Hamilton. When a short distance below the fort the boat struck the top of a stake and immediately filled and capsized.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1881. Captain Thorn, the shore inspector, who, with his crew was sailing past, succeeded in rescuing the women. The ras sailing past, succeeded in rescuing the women. The nen were taken off by another boat, but Mitchell died oon after reaching the shore.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

THE TUNISIAN CAMPAIGN.

TUNIS, Oct. 23.-Ben Amar, chief of the insurgents, has written to the Bey that their religion compels the Tunisians to resist his practical cession of the country to France. The railway authorities state that the repairs to the railway are destroyed nightly by Arabs. The insurgents are reported to be massed near Oned Zergha Station. Ali Bey's troops were induced to march to Zaghouan only by the officers threatening to shoot any mutineers.

The French have occupied Mehdia. A column from Susa started for Kairwan to-day. All Bey reports that a mutiny of his troops is immunent owing to the French occupation of Tunis. There has been a week's continued fighting in the mountains near Zaghonau. The Bey deman's from M. Roustan, the French Minister, the immediate recall of Mustapha Pacha, his late Premier.

Paris, Oct. 23 -At a meeting of Radicals to-day M. Billing reiterated all the charges lately brought against the Government by the irreconcilable journais in regard to funis. A resolution was adopted summoning the Chamber of Deputies to institute a searching inquiry in relation to the war in Tunis, and declaring that, should an investigation bring to light any violation of the constitution or treason toward the country, it would be the duty of the Chamber to impeach the Ministers and their accom-plices, and hold them responsible in their persons, liberty and preparty.

LONDON, Oct. 24.-A dispatch to The Daily News, from Marseilles, reports that the condition of the French troops in Africa is worse than ever. The pitals in Algeria are overfilled.

The insurgents, under Ali Ben Amar attacked Laroque, but were repulsed with heavy loss.

LONDON, Oct. 23.-The British steamer Palestine, Captain Whiteway, from Boston, October 8, has arrived at Livercool. She reports having picked up on Friday off Ballycottin a boat containing seven passengers and four seamen of the steamer Clan MacDuff, which foundered hast Thursday night of the Welsh coast while on a vorage from Liverpool to Bombay. Another report styles that four of the bouts of the Clan MacDuff, while being bannehed, were smashed by the male. The gig and outter, cou-taining seventers persons, were safely launched. A steamer which has arrived at Plymouth landed sixteen of the crew of the Clan MacDuff. The cap-tain, the remainder of the passengers, and part of the crew of the Clan MacDuff of the vessel in three bonts. There is not little hope for their safety, owing to the gale which blew at the time she foundered.

London, Oct. 24.-The Clan Macduff carried twenty-two passengers and a crew of thirty-nine. The three survivors of the crew who landed near Ballycottin on Saturday report that the boat in which they reached land contained twenty-five per-sons when it was haunched from the steamer. The boat capsized, but righted immediately, yet only five persons come up with her, two of whom died

follows from the above account that twenty-three sea-men in all have been saved, leaving sixteen unaccounted for. Only the seven passengers mentioned above have been reported saved, Ballycottin, where the cleven persons were researed, is on the south coast of Ireland, and is about eighteen miles from Cork.

KING HUMBERT'S VISIT.

ROME, Oct. 23.—It is understood that King Humbert will remain three days in Vienna. The Goverament organ, the Popelo Remano, says the nation manimously approves the visit, which will strength-en the cordial relations between the two countries, prevent for the future any doubt concerning Italy's loyal intentions with respect to existing treaties, and will likewise demonstrate her attachment to the maintenance of peace. The Peoplo Romano rejuices that France regards the visit in the same way.

THE STEAMER NEVADA AGROUND.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 23.—The Guion Line steamer for this port and Liverpool, arrived off Roche's Point at 5 o'clock this morning. When inside Camden Fort, at the entrance of this harbor, she got aground. Attempts to float her failed, but she may come off with this evening's tide after lightening. Later-The steamer Nevada was subsequently towed off, and at 6 o'clock this evening was com-

A RUSSIAN JOURNAL WARNED. St. Petersburg, Oct. 23.—The Zemstvo has een warned a second time for making unfavorable com-cents on the acts of the Government.

ing up the barber to get a supply of coal.

FOREIGN NOTES.

The steamer Wisconsin, which salled from Liverpool for New York on Saturday, has 100 Mormons on board.
It is now learned that nobody was lost by the strandng of the Norwegian vessel at Ballycottin yesterday

The London News's correspondent at Alexandria, referring to the Khedive's reception of the newly ap-pointed American Consul-General, says the usual pres-ent of a horse and a sword was dispensed with in accord-ance with the Consul's wishes.

ARMY AND NAVAL ORDERS.

Washington, Oct. 23,-The leave of abence, on surgeon's certificate of disability, granted Capain W. H. Gardner, Assistant Surgeon, United States Army, June 18, 1881, has been extend three months, on

surgeon's certificate of disability.
Paymaster W. Goldsborough has been ordered to the United States steamer Brooklyn, November 2, and, on his arrival at the South Atlantic Station, to perform the duties of Fleet Paymaster. Chief Engineer William M. Dungan has been detached from special duty and ordered to the United States steamer Brooklyn, and, upon arrival at the South Atlantic Station, to perform the luties of Fleet Engineer.

THE VANDEEBILT-JEWETT CONTEST.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 23.—The attorneys for Hugh J. Jewett, in his contest with William H. Vander-bilt for the possession of the Cleveland, Columbus, Clnanati and Indianapolis Railroad, say they will rely on he decision of the Supreme Court made in 1875, which have been conselldated the new corporation can only succeed to the rights, privileges and franchises of the old ones by the operation of the statutes which provide for such succession only upon the election of the first Board of Directors of the new corporation, and upon the statute forbidding competing lines from consolidating. Receiver Clements will go from Cinclu-nati to Cieveland to-morrow to take charge of the road He arrived in this city this evening.

LOSING HER CHILDREN AND FATHER.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y. Oct. 23 .- General C. H. Van Wyck, United States Senator from Nebraska, companied by Mrs. Van Wyck, arrived here this morning with the remains of their only two children, who died in Nebraska of diphtheria. A few hours later, on a train from New-York, the remains of Colonel John H. Brodhead, of Washington, father of Mrs. Van Wyck, also reached this village. The funeral will take place to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock, at the old Brodhead homestead near Milford.

ROBBED OF \$500 BY A HIGHWAYMAN

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 23 .- J. C. Runyou, a greese of North-st., in this place, was assaulted last night while on his way home by a man near the railroad crossing. The highwayman staggered Mr. Runyon ran away with a sateled containing \$500. Mr. Runyon followed and overtook the robber, who turned and knocked his pursuer down with the club and then escaped. There is no clew to the robber.

TWO FREIGHT TRAINS WRECKED,

CINCINNATI, Oct. 23 .- A dispatch from Mount Vernon says: "A collision occurred yesterdayion the Lake Mount Vernon and Mansfield, Two locomotives and nifteen freight cars were wrecked. All the employes of the trains escaped injury by jumping. The accident was due to wrong orders given by the train dispatcher."

POLITICS IN TWO CITIES.

THE FOUR-HEADED CONTEST IN BROOKLYN. CANDIDATES FOR THE OFFICE OF MAYOR-DIVIDED REPUBLICANS GIVING DEMOCRATS HOPES-THE COUNTY TICKET.

Interest in the four-sided Mayoralty contest in Brooklyn was not entirely repressed even yesterday. While politicians were not assembled as on other days engaged in discussing the important question, when met on the way home from church the prospects of the varions candidates were often spoken of. The singular condition of affairs is presented, in the most important election ever held for Mayor of Brooklyn, that neither of the two political parties is united upon one man. While the factional differences in the Republican party growing out of the revolt from the methods of the State "machine" were all suppressed in the naming of candidates, on entirely unexpected difficulty sprang up in the action of the Young Republicans, an organization claiming 1,700 voters, which did good work in the Garfield and Arthur campaign and aided materially in reducing Til-den's majority of 18,000 in Kings County to 9,000 for

The fact is not concealed that the choice of the Young

Republicans, a choice which would have commended itself to the whole party, for candidate for Mayor was Seth Low, the son of A. A. Low, the well-known merchant. As the Young Republicans include in their organization no office-holder or office-seeker, Mr. Low resigned his membership last winter. While the movement for his nomination was in the formative period Mr. Low felt compelled, by private reasons, to decline peremptorily to allow the use of his name for any office. The Young Republicans, or some of them, set on foot about two weeks ago the movement for a citizens' nomination of Ripley Ropes as the man best fitted to fill the office of Mayor after January 1, with its added responsibility of the selection of the heads of all the city departments, except Controller and Auditor. It is asserted that before the nomination was spoken of to Mr. Ropes it was offered to another man. At Ropes to consent to the use of his name as a candidate for Mayor was in circulation the amouncement was made for General Tracy that he would accept the Republican nomination if it was offered to him. The coincidence of these things was regarded as an unfortunate accident by the Young Republicans, and the result was that the party managers, believing that the Young Republicans and urged Mr. Ropes as a candidate in order to force him upon the party, carried out the original plan of nominating General Tracy. Thereupon the Young Republicans formally approved Mr. Ropes as their cannichate. This was done Saturday night. Meanwhile the regular Democrats, under the leadership of Boss." McLauchilli, had renominated Mayor Howell, while the Anti-Melaugahir Democrats had placed General Stoom in the feat.

In the four-sided contest thus arranged for, if all the candidates remain in the field, there seems little doubt that Mayor Howell will poil the largest vote. With the united strength of his party he was elected over Franklin Woodraff (Rep.) in 1879 by over 9.060 majority. The most esthusiastic supporters of General Slocum do not claim that he will receive over 8.000 votes; and, with a divided Republican vote, if only the Young Republicans support Ripley Hopes, there can be no hope of the election of General Tracy.

In this aspect of affairs the question of the withdrawal Ropes to consent to the use of his name as a

Note, If only the Young Republicans support Ripley Ropes, there can be no hope of the election of General Tracy.

In this aspect of affairs the question of the withdrawal of some of the candidates, or the agreeing upon a substitute, assumes much importance. It is recarried as significant that General Slocium has said that he would remain in the field nuless the Convention of the Central Democrate Association (anti-Meliaghlin) requested that to withdraw, and also that the Republican City Convention, after nominating General Tracy, adjourned at the call of the chairman. While some of the Anti-Meliaghlin bemocrats wanted to nominate Mayor Howell, it is seen that if General Shoum should withdraw in his favor it would end the Central Association, and there is no likelinoud of his throwing his support to either of the Republican nonliness. The chief question of increst to Recardyn Republicans is in what way victory may be smatched from the Jaws of deleat. If the ring Democracy elects the Mayor Boss' McLaughlin will have the controlling voice in the selection of neads of departments, and the same men will be again in power by whose action the streets of Brooklyn show the evidences of ring-rule in miles of expensive payerment and sewers where no one lives, the tost of which has brought the city to the verge of insolector. It is believed that General Tracy has said as much, labely Roppes has said that he is in the field, unless the same persons who petitioned lim to enter the contest settion aim to withdraw, and the action is taken at a mode meeting. The statement that Sent Low would accept the nomination it both the Republican candidates a middle was regarded with much lavey vesteriaxy, and it is probable that steps will be taken in the matter to

one prominent Republican politician said, yesterday, last General Tracy would not stay in the field to be decated. If Mr. Ropes would witneraw the Republicans onld win; but if the Young Republicans thought they said smooth the machine they had only to keep on with fr. Ropes; then General Tracy would se windrawn, and as support of the Republican party would be given to enter a Stocum. He thought thus would be given to the product of the Young Republicans to intundate the party or sets.

workers.

The Republican nominations for county officers made in Breecklyn are regarded as much stronger than the Democratic Colonel Stegmm, the nomines for Sheriff, will poil the full party vote and that of anost of the war voterans of the Democratic porty. He gained much excell by his bravery in the battle of Lockout Mountain. His experience as Under sheriff gives him a ramificarity with all he decails of the office which should combend him to all who believe in the principles of civil service reform. His opponent, Francis White, is only known as keeping a "corner" liquor store, near the City Hall. The action of the Central Democratic Association to night in County Convention is awaited with interest. The chances appear about equal whether white is approved or an independent candidate is put in the field. For Supervisor at-Large, an office with veto power over the action of the Board of Supervisors and the appointment of Commissioners of Camrities and Correction, the Republicans have placed in normalical within a Republicans, with the minima of the city generally. His opponent, A. A. Dillinder, is only known as having been at Albany for a single term as member of Assembly. By hard work the success of the Republican county tiezet may be assured.

The approaching contest in the XIth Con-

ressional District is looked forward to with a good cal of interest by politicians of all shades. The Repub licans have already nominated W. W. Astor. The County Democracy, on Saturday, named O. B. Potter. A conference of the delegates of the Tammany, Irving Hall and County Democracy factions was to be held yester-day at Lubring's restaurant, at Fifth-ave. and Sixtiethst. All of the factions were not represented, and the conference adjourned until Tuesday. There is not much doubt, however, that Mr. Potter will receive the united Democratic nomination. With two Democratic can-didates in the field, Mr. Astor would be sure of an easy victory. Although L. P. Morton carried it at the last two Congressional elections, the district cannot be considered Republican unless strong efforts are made by the candidate and his friends, as a glance at the returns of the last four elections will show.
In 1874 Benjamin A. Willis was the Democratic can

didate and Isaac H. Balley the Republican. Mr. Willis received 10,354 votes, to 8,036 for Mr. Balley, his mareceived 10,354 votes, to 8,036 for Mr. Bailey, his majority being 2,318. Two years later L. P. Morton conteated the district with Mr. Willis, and a sharp canvass was made. The result of the election was 12,519 votes for Willis and 12,092 for Morton, the majority for the former being 427. In 1878 Mr. Morton and Mr. Willis were again the opposing candidates, and the result of the election was an overwhelming defeat for Willis. Mr. Morton received 14,078 votes to 7,030 for Willis, a majority of 7,018. Last fall Mr. Morton was opposed by James W. Gerard, a Democrat who was likely to receive the full party vote. Mr. Morton's popularity, however, insured him a handsome victory, the vote standing as follows: L. P. Morton, 18,232; J. W. Gerard, 14,898, a majority of 3,334 for Mr. Morton. The friends of Mr. Astor assert that he will make as good a run as Mr. Morton did last fall, in proportion to the vote cast. Tals is likely to be considerably lighter than last year, when a President was chosen.

THE CONTEST ON THE EAST SIDE. The alliance between Tammany and Irv-

ng Hall seems to be confined almost exclusively to the county ticket. Sheriff Bowe said last evening that Irving Hall, in the Senate, Assembly and Judiciary nominations, will reserve to itself the privilege of naming o supporting candidates of its choice. In many districts believed that the Irving Hall organization was stronger than either the Tammany or County Democracy, and this would be demonstrated at the approaching election. The cause of this breach between Tammany and Irving Hall is the inability of the leaders to agree upon

the distribution of the candidates. Each side says that the other asked for too much. The negotiations which may be carried on will be confined to the respective district committees. In the VIth Judicial District[Tammany Hall will support Civil Justice Timothy J. Campbell for reelection in return for the votes given to Thomas F. Grady for Senator by Irving Hall. This has been done in opposition to the wishes of John Kelly, who made a strong speech against it at the meeting of the Tammany Committee on Organization. He was voted down however. The fight for the Civil Justiceship in that district promises to be a bitter one. Assemblyman John H. McCarthy is likely to receive the nomination of the County Democracy. He is exceedingly popular in the IVth Assembly District, which he represented in the last Legislature, and will carry it by a large majority. The friends of Justice Campbell say that he is certain to carry the Vith and XIIIth Assembly Districts, and that his majority in these will more than offset the majority obtained by Mr. McCarthy in the IVth. The defeat of Alderman Thomas Sheils, a warm supporter of Mr. McCarthy, for renomination, complease matters still more, and will add to the bitterness of the distribution of the candidates. Each side says that

the fight. Altogether it looks like a warm contest on the

GENERAL SICKLES IN THE FIELD.

The nomination by Tammany Hall of General Daniel E. Sickles, for State Senator in the Vth District, comprising the Ist, IId, IIId, Vtb and IXth Assembly Districts of this city, and Richmond County, was somewhat of a surprise to most of the politicians. If was somewhat of a surprise to most of the politicians. It was generally supposed that General Sickles would run for Congress against John Hardy in the IXth Congressional District. The Vth Senate District is now represented by Edward Hogan, and he will receive a renomination by the County Democracy it he wishes it. Two years aco Mr. Hogan ran against Cornelius Flynn, with the following result: Hogan, 14,088; Flynn, 7,583, Majority for Hogan, 6,505.

THE OUTLOOK FOR THE SURROGATESHIP. It was generally conceded yesterday that Daniel G. Rollins, the present District-Attorney, will receive the Republican nomination for Surrogate on Tuesday next. This will insure a sharp canvass for the nost tion. Each candidate will be likely to receive the full vote of his organization. All are looked upon as strong andidates. That there will be a considerable failing of in the vote this year as compared with the last election is granted by the politicians. But this is likely to affect the Democratic party fully as much in proportion as the Republican. If the Republican candidate polls the full party vote, and the friends of Mr. Rollins say there is no doubt of this in his case, all the chances favor his election.

doubt of this in his case, all the chances lavor has tion.

The vote for President in this city last November was as follows: Garfield, \$1,730; Hancock, 123,015. Democratic milority, 41,285. Experienced politicians believe that the Democratic vote for Surrogate is likely to be pretty evenly divided this year. The Democratic vote is not likely to exceed 100,000, while the Republican will certainly reach 60,000, and probably more. The candidate who receives 60,000 votes it is pretty generally admitted will be elected. The Republican leaders who have carefully surveyed the field feel decidedly hopeful.

A JERSEY CITY NOMINATION.

The Republican nomination for Director-at-Large of the Hudson County (N. J.) Board of Freeholders has been tendered to Police Justive David A. Pelonbet, but he has not yet accepted it. Justice Peloubet is popular, and, it is said, would materially strengthen the tleket. The County Executive Committee will meet to-morrow night to hear his answer.

BURGLARS SURPRISED AT WORK.

Augustus Werner, proprietor of the American Wine Company, at No. 308 Broadway, accompanied by his wife, yesterday afternoon, went to the store, and upon entering was surprised to find two men busily at work upon the safe. The men were so intent upon their work that they did not at first see Mr. Werner and his wife enter the store. As soon, however, as they espied them, they dropped their tools and dashed by the couple into the street, seeking to escape by flight. Mr. Werner gave chase, shouting: " Stop thief! stop thief!" One of the burglars dashed up Broadway and the other down. Policeman Matthews, of the Fifth Precinct, who was on the opposite side of Broadway, followed one of the men and caught him after a short chase. The policemen took him back to Mr. Werner's store, when it was found that a determined effort had been made to break open the safe, which was in the back part of the store. A portion of the door of the safe had been forced off, and on the floor near by was found a kit of finely in ished burglars' tools, "jimmies," screws, pinecers, chisels, hammers, etc. There were altogether about eighty pounds of tools. Mathews took his prisoner, with the tools, to the Fifth Precinct Station. The prisener gave his name as Heary Smith, and said he was a tooler and lived at No. 124 West Sixteenth-st. He seemed to be anxious to know before what magistrate he was to be taken, remarking that he didn't want to be taken before. Justice Wandell, as he had sent him up three times before.

An examination of the place showed that there had been no breaking of the outer do rs, and it is supposed by the pelice that Smith and his accomplice either effected an entrance by false keys or secreted themselves in the store Saturday night. A number of empty bottles was lying about. The police were of the opinion that the men got in the store on Saturday night, and had become too drunk to operate until some time in the morning. Had they not been interrupted by Mr. Werner's Sunday visit they would doubtless have gained access to the safe.

A BOSTON MAN ARRESTED IN THIS CITY. door of the safe had been forced off, and on the

A BOSTON MAN ARRESTED IN THIS CITY,

Henry B. White, the former secretary of the Shoe and Leather Insurance Company of Boston, who fled from that city two weeks ago, was arrested in New-York yesterday by Detectives Dearborn and Chapman, of the Boston police. They found him about noon in a liquor store at Sixth-ave. and Forty-second-st. and took him into custody on a warrant. White expressed a willingness to waive all formalities and to return to Boston without putting the officers to the trouble of procuring a requisition. Accordingly he accompanied them on board a Fall River boat yesterday afternoon and was on his way to Boston last night. White is charged with embezzling \$20,000 belonging to the Shoe and Leather Insurance Company, the office of which is at No. 16 Congress-st., Boston. The commany is said to have a capital of \$600,000. The president of the company is J. C. Abbott, of Boston. White had been the secretary of the company ever since its incorporation in 1872. The search for White in this city was conducted privately by the Boston detectives. The New-York police were not consulted or asked for assistance in the case.

White is a fine-looking man, about forty years old, with dark hair and mustache and clear complexion. He is said to belong to a highly respectable Boston family. positing the officers to the trouble of procuring a

WANTONLY STABBING A MAN.

Bartello Mayo, of the bark Donne Castle, lying at Union Stores, South Brooklyn, late Saturday night was left at a liquor store at Irving and Columbiasts., Brooklyn, by two other sailors in whose company he had been. They returned to their vessel, Mayo refusing to accompany them. Shortly after the others were gone Mayo staggered out on the sidewalk. When about three rods away from the door he met John Spencer, age thirty-eight, of No. 84 Union-st., and without saying a word Mayo drew his sheath knife and stabbed Spencer in the left breast, and immediately passed on down Irving-st., and threw the bloody knife into the middle of the street. A policeman soon followed him and made the arrest at Irving and Van Brunt-sts. Spencer was found to be dangerously wounded, the knife having penetrated the left lung. He was taken to the Long L. and College Hospital, where doubts of his recovery are entertained. He positively identithe others were gone Mayo staggered out on the to the Long L. and College Hospital, want database his recovery are entertained. He positively identified Mayo as his assailant. Henry Matthews, a watchman at Kelsey's stores, saw Mayo throw the kaife into the street and he pleked it up and gave it to the police. The blade was covered with blood, John J. Byrne, of No. 22 Douglass-st., saw the stabiling

THE REV. DR. E. P. ROGERS'S SUCCESSOR.

The Rev. Roderick Terry was installed as pastor of the South Reformed Church, at Fifth-ave. and Twenty-first-st., yesterday afternoon. The Rev. Drs. Ormiston, Prime, Cole, Fairchild and Chambers took part in the service. Dr. Cole preached the sermon. vice. Dr. Cole preached the sermon. Dr. Fairchild made the address to the minister and Dr. Chambers the address to the people. Dr. Prime announced that he had just heard of the death, on Saturday night, at Montelair, N. J., of the Rev. Dr. E. P. Rogers, who had been for eighteen years the pastor of the church, and who retired from it a few months ago. He was sixty-four years of age. Dr. Prime paid a warm tribute to the deceased clergyman. Before Dr. Rogers retired from the active ministry he secured the services of the Rev. Mr. Terry as his assistant. A committee, consisting of Samuel Sloan, Mr. White and the pastor of the church, will go to Montelair to-day to make arrangements for the funeral, which will be held at the South Church.

SUDDEN DEATHS IN THIS CITY.

William Dolan, age twenty-three, who boarded at No. 726 Washington st., fell dead in the boarding house early yesterday morning. He had been engaged in an altercation with the keeper of the boarding house, but no blows had been struck. His death was believed to have resulted from heart-disease aggravated by excite

ment.

Mrs. Catherine Kelly, age eighty-seven, died suddenly without medical attendance yesterday at No. 344 East Thirty-first-st.

TAKING MORPHINE TO END HIS LIFE.

William Crossland, forty years old, a carpenter, who lived at No. 205 East Thirty-eighth-st, was for sick in the street by the police yesterday. At Bellevue Hospital he admitted that he had taken morphins to end his life. He died last night